

REPUBLICAN GOD IS 'BIG BUSINESS'

Too Long Party Has Worshipped at Shrine of Dollar.

ONLY DEFEAT CAN CUT OUT CANKER

Dr. Wiley Makes Debut as Campaign Speaker, Excoriating Taft, Roosevelt and Others Who Place Money Before Public Welfare—Supports Wilson and Marshall.

Terre Haute, Ind., October 2.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former chief of the Federal Bureau of Chemistry, and government pure food expert, made his debut as a Democratic campaign speaker here to-night. His speech was devoted largely to an attack upon Colonel Roosevelt, who, he said, was falsely claiming credit for the passage of the pure food and drug act. He announced he would support Wilson and Marshall.

"Read the high-sounding moralities of the Progressive platform," said the doctor, "and compare them with the actual performances of its capitalist builders. They don't seem to care a cent for the welfare of the people. I cannot conceive of any more wicked and law-breaking performance. A beneficent law—passed in good faith by Congress—was mercilessly evaded and the dismembered corpse was turned over to the Secretary of Agriculture for dissection. The Secretary of Agriculture, inspired by his associates in crime, Solicitor McCabe and Associate Attorney General, attacked the carcass with the aid of fastidious buzzards, and the only whitening bones of the Pure Food Law remained as mute witnesses of its existence."

Worshiper of the Dollar. Declaring that the Republican party for many years in spite of his conviction that it was "yearly becoming a worshipping of the dollar and the less mindful of honesty in business and the public health and welfare," Dr. Wiley said: "I now believe that the Republican party, as at present constituted, is so completely subjugated by the dollar, as its only god, that only disastrous defeat can ever restore it to health."

"In my own case the chief cause of breaking away from my life-long political affiliations is directly due to the attitude of those of Roosevelt administration, to the food and drug act, and Taft, and against this salutary statute has been formed the very worst elements of commercialism that this or any other country could produce. Dealers and misbranders of foods and drugs, seeking to poison the people that keep us well and debase the foods that are served in blocking legislation. Standing together were those drug stores and coloring them with poisonous dyes to make them seem fresh; those mixing cheap substitutes with weight and drugs to keep up with the volume and deceive the public with cheap alcohol, adulterated the old and fragrant products of the vineyard and its distilling, who made beer of cheap sugar and wine of coal tar dyes, tannin and saccharin, and those who preyed on the imaginations of the ignorant and sold them worthless and sleep-inducing remedies. Falsified the hotels of Washington and used the columns of our newspapers and eminent professors in our colleges and universities were brought to Washington to tell the committees of Congress that all these disreputable practices were harmless and required by the exigencies of the time."

No Favorable Words. "During all this indifference, however, strong support, as well as opposition, developed in the Congress of the United States. In the last years of the battle, Hepburn, Mann and Richardson in the House, and McComber and Heyburn, in the Senate, fought tenaciously and aggressively and won. In the autumn of 1906 Senator Heyburn believing that a winning chance was at hand, asked President Roosevelt to recommend the passage of the act in his message. The President replied that it was of so little consequence that it wasn't worth mentioning."

Speaking of the passage of the act, and the determination of those who had opposed it to prevent its enforcement, Dr. Wiley continued in blockading legislation, they were serene in the faith that affiliated as they were with the dominant party, they could prevent the enforcement of the act. Evidently their faith was not founded on phantoms. At a banquet in New York on New Year's Eve, 1904, a wealthy manufacturer rose to speak at 11:35 P. M. Looking at the food and drugs act will be born; in five minutes after 12 it will be dead. This was a prophecy, alas, which came near proving true, but not quite so speedily as was predicted."

Wiley's Difficulties. Dr. Wiley spoke of difficulties he had encountered in enforcing the law, of the appointment of Associate General Counsel and "The growth of Soli-

PANEL IS EXHAUSTED

Only Four Jurors Secured to Try Labor Leaders

Salem, Mass., October 2.—Four jurors had been chosen for the trial of Joseph E. Ator, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, charged with being responsible for the murder of Anna Lopiz during the Lawrence textile strike of last winter, when the venire of 450 talesmen became exhausted late to-day, Judge Quinn ordered an adjournment of the case to October 15. On that day a new panel of 350 will report.

Next Monday morning Judge Quinn will hear arguments on a motion to be filed by counsel for the defense, in which they are expected to ask for the release of the prisoners on suitable bail.

Another Strike Discussed

Lawrence, Mass., October 2.—The question of another general strike in the textile mills of Lawrence was discussed to-night by the central committee of the Industrial Workers of the World, but nothing was made public regarding the decision reached. The meeting considered the report of a sub-committee which had visited the textile mills to ascertain what action the mill agents intended to take concerning the alleged discharge of operatives who participated in the "protest" strike of last Monday.

William D. Haywood, the Industrial Workers of the World organizer, who returned here to-night from Salem, said after a conference with other leaders of his organization:

"The mill owners in Lawrence are now on strike against the operatives, whom they have refused to take back into the mills. The Industrial Workers of the World will have to discuss means to fight this kind of a strike."

TAFT AND MARSHALL MEET

President and Candidate Joke Over Wear and Tear of Campaigning

Boston, Mass., October 2.—Governor Thomas E. Marshall, of Indiana, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, shook hands with President Taft to-night just before the banquet of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons, at which both were guests. The meeting occurred at the hotel in which Governor Wilson, of New York, Tuesday night President Taft joked with Governor Marshall on the wear and tear of campaigning, and then both passed into the banquet hall, where they stood side by side in the receiving line and shook hands with the diners.

The President to-day laid the cornerstone of the new Young Men's Christian Association building in the Back Bay, and attended the Cambridge Carnival, across the Charles River. In Cambridge he examined the exhibits and was presented with a broom made in a manual training school for the blind.

"I hope," said the donor, "that this will make a clean sweep for you."

The President smiled broadly.

FORGER SUE BY TWO WIVES

Seek Freedom From Prisoner, Who Married Both in Jersey City

New York, October 2.—Two actions, one for divorce and the other for annulment of marriage, will be heard by Judge Maran in the Supreme Court of Kings County to-day against William Thomas Grant, a prisoner in Sing Sing. The plaintiffs are Margaret Farley, twenty-one years old, of 361 Madison Street, Brooklyn, and Ethel Theresa Seely, twenty years old, of 615 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. The complainants state that when Grant was in the Raymond Street Jail in June, 1911, awaiting trial on a forgery charge, both women, who were acquainted with each other, suddenly met before his cell and learned that each was his wife. Miss Farley had been married to Grant in Jersey City June 16, 1909, and Miss Seely became Mrs. Grant May 20, 1911, in the same city.

GEORGIA ELECTS OFFICERS

Democrats Have No Opposition Except From Socialists

Atlanta, Ga., October 2.—Elections throughout the State of Georgia were held to-day for State and county officers, named in the recent primary, in which John M. Slaton, of Atlanta, was nominated for Governor by the Democrats. The only opposition to the Democratic candidates was from the Socialists, who were reported to have cast a light vote. The five constitutional amendments providing changes in the courts, in the financial methods of the State and an extension of the school system have been carried by safe majorities, according to the returns.

The majority primary resulted in no nomination and will necessitate a second primary to be called within two weeks. James G. Woodward, twice Mayor of the city, led the ticket, with Aldine Chambers second. There were two other candidates.

AN ATHLETE AT AGE OF TWO

Baby Begins at Three Weeks to Train to Be a Football Player

Minneapolis, October 2.—To become the world's physically most perfect woman is the future mapped out for Margaret Terry Hudson Grant, two years and two months old, by her father, Richard Grant, director of track athletics of the University of Minnesota. Since she was three weeks old the baby has been in training for the place she is some day to fill.

Systematic exercise, under the supervision of her father, who was formerly a track star at Yale and has made many Minnesota athletes, is such a part of little Margaret's life as being powdered and dressed after a bath.

TEN CHILDREN KILLED

Members of One Family, They Are Buried to Death

St. Bernard, Que., October 2.—The ten children, ranging in age from eighteen months to fifteen years, of Alexander Gravel, of this place, were buried to death to-day. Gravel and his wife left home last evening, and returning early found it in flames. They were unable to aid the children.

WHERE CAMPAIGN FUNDS COME FROM

Archbold, Morgan, Frick and Gould Give \$100,000 Each.

OPEN "BARREL" TO AID ROOSEVELT

No Records to Show Archbold Money Was Returned—Witness Certain Harriman Turned Over \$240,000 to Bliss. Dixon Wants Backers of Candidates Summoned.

Washington, October 2.—Four contributions of \$100,000 each from John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company; J. P. Morgan; Co. H. C. Frick and George J. Gould were made to the 1912 Republican national campaign fund, according to records of the late Cornelius N. Bliss, which passed through the hands of George R. Sheldon, treasurer of the 1908 Republican committee, who testified, today before the Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures.

Mr. Sheldon said Mr. Bliss gave him a detailed statement of the 1904 funds, and he was positive no record appeared of the \$100,000 Archbold contribution having been returned. With equal positiveness, he swore that the records showed the disputed \$100,000 of Harriman fund of \$240,000 had been received by Mr. Bliss for the New York Republican State Committee.

Day of Wrangling

Mr. Sheldon's statements were made during a lull in a day of wrangling between Senator Joseph M. Dixon, manager of Colonel Roosevelt's present campaign, and members of the committee. Senator Dixon charged the committee with concentrating its activities upon the Roosevelt funds and ignoring the financial activities in behalf of all other candidates, Republican and Democratic, alike. Committee members heatedly denied this, declaring that arrangements for the investigation had been left entirely to the hands of Chairman Clark, a strong supporter of the Progressive national committee, and that managers for all candidates had been subpoenaed to testify.

J. Pierpont Morgan will appear before the investigating committee tomorrow to be questioned as to his financial participation in the 1904 or 1908 national campaigns.

The committee probably will hear also to-morrow Judge Charles H. Duell, assistant treasurer of the Republican committee in 1904.

Based on demands made by Senator Dixon to-day, Charles P. Taft may be called to testify as to his contribution this year in support of the President's campaign for re-nomination. Senator Dixon declared he had heard that the President's brother spent \$500,000.

Published statements of Governor Wilson and Senator La Follette, that they did not receive \$70,000 contributions for Charles E. Chase, testified yesterday by E. H. Hooker, will result in the calling of Mr. Crane as a witness at an early date.

Comment From Dixon. Senator Dixon demanded as soon as he took the stand, and repeatedly throughout his testimony, that the committee examine "those persons who have contributed funds or might have contributed to the pre-convention campaigns of Taft, Wilson, Underwood, Harmon, Clark or La Follette. He interspersed his replies with a running fire of comment as to how the Roosevelt forces were "foreclosed" in certain States and "swept every district in others."

"Virginia was foreclosed on them," he said. In Louisiana, "the sugar trust took charge of the Taft campaign." In New Jersey they "swept everything." In Florida, and other Southern States the officeholders opposed them. Senator Dixon said the Roosevelt people "had less money in proportion to the results accomplished than any other pre-convention candidate," and declared more was spent for Taft, Underwood, Clark and Wilson.

He said he had been reliably informed that Thomas F. Ryan and A. H. Plant, auditor of the Southern Railway, had contributed heavily to Underwood's campaign; that Joseph E. Davis spent \$35,000 in Governor Wilson's pre-convention campaign; that Charles P. Taft had spent \$600,000 for his brother, the President, and that "leading financiers of New York had spent large sums for Governor Harmon."

Senator Dixon declared he would tell anything he could about the Roosevelt funds; but he insisted that the committee show as much activity toward other candidates as it had toward the Progressive candidate. He said he had been informed that large sums had been contributed for the support of Wilson, Underwood, Harmon and Clark.

Italy as Peace-maker

Rome, October 2.—Italy, although at war with Turkey for a year past, joined the ranks of the peacemakers to-day and gave her support to the Balkan States in trying to prevent powers which are trying to prevent the Balkan States from attacking her. Specific instructions have been sent to the Italian ministers at Athens, Sofia, Belgrade and Cetinje to join in the representations of the other great powers in urging moderation and avoidance of provocative action, while the chancellors are devising a plan for the permanent settlement of the Macedonian troubles.

Will Hasten Peace

Rome, October 2.—The Balkan crisis will hasten peace between Italy and Turkey according to prevailing opinion in Italian diplomatic circles. This is regarded as the only way in which Turkey can get a free hand on which to permit the transport of her troops from Asiatic Turkey. The great fleet of Italy being thus removed as a factor, the Ottoman navy would be free to subjugate the Grecian fleet, which is its inferior.

Prices on All the Italian Bourses Fell

Prices on all the Italian bourses fell sharply to-day in consequence of the Balkan crisis.

Reports Persistent

Paris, October 2.—Persistent reports that peace is about to be concluded between Turkey and Italy were current this morning. The delegates of the two countries have reached an accord in principle according to a dispatch from Ouchy, Switzerland, to the Temps. The Ottoman envoys, however, urge that it should not be divulged as they fear the announcement would anger the Mussulman world.

May Be Signed To-day

London, October 2.—A Vienna dispatch to a news bureau says that a peace convention with Italy will be signed to-morrow.

TURKEY WILL GET ULTIMATUM TO-DAY

Balkan States Have Decided to Temporarily No Longer.

HOSTILITIES MAY OPEN WITHIN WEEK

Autonomy for Macedonia, Albania, Old Serbia and Crete Demanded Within Three Days. Threatened Outbreak of War Hastened Peace Between Turkey and Italy.

London, October 2.—No ultimatum has yet been delivered to Turkey from the four Balkan States, but, according to the most reliable news, such an ultimatum will be presented at Constantinople to-morrow. It will demand autonomy for Macedonia, Albania, Old Serbia and Crete within three days. In the event of failure to comply with this demand, the Balkan coalition will repeat it, and at the same time advance a collective note to the great powers notifying them that after the expiration of another three days the Balkan States will enforce the demand by recourse to arms.

Thus there will be a respite of a week before hostilities open. This respite will be utilized by the powers to arrange a compromise with Turkey of would-be citizen lynchings, may never be known. The sinister threat, "the first man who squeals is the next man hung," silenced all the convicts and prison guards examined by a coroner's jury to-day. The jury gave up the task late this afternoon without learning anything.

Display of Patriotism

Constantinople, October 2.—After the issuance of orders by the Turkish war minister to-day for the mobilization of the Turkish army, the Committee of Union and Progress proclaimed its whole-hearted support of the government in defense of the empire. Thirty thousand Albanians, through their chiefs, informed the government of their readiness to undertake any service in defense of the fatherland. Similar patriotic devotion has been displayed by all classes.

Avoid Appearance of Defiance

Belgrade, Serbia, October 2.—The representatives of the powers have requested the Serbian government not to concentrate the mobilized army near the Turkish frontier, as that would imply the danger of a conflict. In reply the Premier said the concentration had been ordered by the commander-in-chief, whose duty it was to safeguard the territorial interests of the country. Nevertheless, all precautions would be taken to avoid the appearance of defiance on the part of Serbia.

The government, added the Premier, would be only too glad to accept the good offices of the powers and would undertake any measure that would obviate aggravating the situation. Serbia had even dropped the idea of recalling her representative from Constantinople because Turkey had stopped the transport of Serbian war material.

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Choice of New York Democrats



CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM SULZER.

'FIRST TO SQUEAL IS NEXT MAN HUNG'

Sinister Threat Silences Convicts and Guards at Scene of Lynching.

QUICK JUSTICE FOR NEGRO

Lodged in Penitentiary for Safety, He Is Killed by Prisoners.

Rawlins, Wyo., October 2.—The details of the lynching of Frank Wigfall, the negro assailant of a party of white men, known as the "prisoner's friend," by the convicts of the jail here to-day, while Sheriff Wells at the county jail was holding a party of would-be citizen lynchings, may never be known. The sinister threat, "the first man who squeals is the next man hung," silenced all the convicts and prison guards examined by a coroner's jury to-day. The jury gave up the task late this afternoon without learning anything.

On the way to breakfast this morning Wigfall jested about his attack upon Mrs. Higgins. Wigfall was brought here for safekeeping late yesterday after his capture at Fort Steele. During the early morning to-day the citizens had surrounded the jail, and at breakfast time were parading the way to his surrender.

The sheriff of the county jail had just saved the prisoner's life by slipping him out of the rear door of jail and lodging him in the State penitentiary.

At breakfast the other prisoners, many of whom remembered acts of kindness by "Grandy" Higgins, organized by signals. When they were started back to work and Wigfall returned, under guard to the cell house, about 100 of the prisoners broke loose and followed the negro, catching him before his guard could lock him up.

The cell guard was shoved into the cell and the key turned on him. One of the convicts produced a rope and while the others held the negro he tossed a half hitch over the negro's head and made the other end fast to the balcony rail of the cell house. The negro was tossed over the rail and the convicts marched back to their work.

Not until the cries of the imprisoned guard in Wigfall's cell brought other guards was the lynching known in the institution except to those who took part in it.

Wigfall received two sentences for assault in this State. Sunday night he broke into Mrs. Higgins's house. About dawn Monday he left her in a pitiful condition. Poses searched the hills all Monday night for the aged woman's assailant. Late last night he was captured in an exhausted condition by a justice of the peace at Fort Steele.

MINERS GO ON STRIKE

Demand More Pay and Recognition of Their Union.

Ely, Nev., October 2.—The 2,500 employees of the Nevada Consolidated Mining Company, of Ely, struck to-day. The strikers demand an increase of wages and other concessions. The wage increase was only incidental to the demand for recognition of the miners' union here, which would imply similar recognition at Bingham, where the same interests control the strike situation.

There were no disorders when the mines shut down. The authorities closed all saloons in the district. Seventy per cent of the stock of the Nevada Consolidated Mining Company, of Ely, is held in the treasury of the Utah Copper Company, of Bingham.

IN PATENT MEDICINE STAGE

Dr. Harty Says They Are More Dangerous Than Dynamite.

Indianapolis, Ind., October 2.—"At present we are in the patent medicine stage of ignorance," Dr. J. K. Harty, health administrator of the American Health Association, told the delegates to the fourth National Conservation Congress to-day. Patent medicines are more dangerous than dynamite, and the sale of them should be more restricted. They are composed chiefly of alcohol, and if alcohol could cure, this earth would have been rid of disease ages ago."

YOUTH IS ARRESTED

We Is Charged With Theft of \$500 From Department Store.

New Orleans, La., October 2.—Robert Humphreys, eighteen years old, the son of a race horse man of Martin, Texas, according to his story, was arrested here to-day under receipt of a message from the sheriff of Martin saying that Humphreys is wanted there for the robbery of \$750 from a department store September 21. Humphreys protests his innocence and declares his willingness to return to face the charges.

SULZER NAMED BY DEMOCRATS FOR GOVERNOR

He Is Nominated on Fourth Ballot at Syracuse.

MARTIN H. GLYNN IN SECOND PLACE

Name of Governor Dix Is Withdrawn, and New York City Congressman Gets All But Three Votes in Convention—Seventh Time He Is Candidate.

Convention Hall, Syracuse, N. Y., October 3.—William Sulzer, Representative in Congress from New York City, was nominated for Governor early this morning by the Democratic State Convention. It was the seventh time he had been a candidate for this nomination.

Mr. Sulzer was formally declared the choice of the party on the fourth ballot, after the name of Governor Dix had been withdrawn. Martin H. Glynn was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor.

At the various counties began to turn their votes over to Congressman Sulzer on the fourth ballot, Judge Kellogg, of Washington County, asked unanimous consent to withdraw the name of Governor Dix and to move that Mr. Sulzer be unanimously nominated. The action was seconded, but Chairman Parker announced that it was necessary to complete the roll call. When this formality ended the chairman announced that Congressman Sulzer had been named for Governor, having received all the votes of the convention except three votes cast by Cayuga County for Martin H. Glynn. Mr. Glynn was then nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when the remainder of the ticket will be nominated.

Parker Answers Critics. Syracuse, N. Y., October 2.—Alton B. Parker took the opportunity afforded by his speech to-day, as permanent chairman, after having been selected by the Democratic State Convention, to answer his critics at the Baltimore convention when William J. Bryan waged battle against his selection as temporary chairman. In defending himself, he also defended the New York State delegation, which also was the object of Mr. Bryan's most fervid attacks. Judge Parker said the action of the New York delegation at Baltimore was dictated by the desire to promote harmony.

"We believe it was better that we should suffer a little indignity than by entering into a dispute with the gentleman upon the platform (Mr. Bryan) divide that convention in two, and we held our peace."

"We held our peace for the good of Democracy; we held our peace believing that either Clark or Wilson would be nominated, and we determined that New York State should take no part in that contest which would prevent the people of the United States from uniting, all together, to elect whichever one of them should be the nominee of the party."

It was after 3 o'clock when the convention was called to order. A roll call was taken on the selection of Judge Alton B. Parker for permanent chairman and he was declared elected.

Speakers opposed Judge Parker on the alleged ground that he is not a progressive Democrat. The platform adopted ratifies the Democratic national platform, pledges its support to the platform of Mr. Marshall and what it styles the "monopolistic tariff evils" of the Republican party.

Attack on Murphy. The convention was thrown into an uproar late to-day by an oratorical attack upon Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, by Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, who long has been identified with the efforts to dislodge Mr. Murphy and his friends from their position of prominence in the party of the State.

"Choose you this day," said Osborne in concluding, "whom you will serve. On the one side stand Woodrow Wilson and the principles of the progressive Democracy; on the other, Charles F. Murphy and the cohesive power of public plunder."

Mr. Osborne left the platform following a storm of jeers and hisses. When Chairman Parker called the convention to order for the evening session, Robert E. Whalen placed in nomination Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, for Governor, and Augustus Thomas, the playwright, nominated Congressman William Sulzer.

Congressman Sulzer's name was greeted with cheers. Senator Burdett of Buffalo, and Herman A. Metz, former comptroller of New York, were then nominated. Prior to the assembling of the night session the New York County delegation caucused and lifted the unit roll. Leader Charles F. Murphy told his friends to vote for whom they pleased.

Deputy Attorney-General Joseph A. Kellogg, of Washington County, nominated Governor John A. Dix. The delegates applauded the Governor's name. The speaker appealed for support for Governor Dix on his administrative record, and on what Judge Kellogg termed "fair play."

The roll of delegates was then called and on the first roll call there was no choice. The first ballot showed Governor Dix leading with 147; Senator Metz, 70; Glynn, 46; Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, 20; and William J. Harrison, 20. Twenty-six votes are necessary for a choice.

WOULD TAX AUTOMOBILES

Henry W. Anderson Gave His Views to Road Congress.

Atlantic City, N. J., October 2.—Henry W. Anderson, of Richmond, before the American Road Congress to-day, advocated a tax on automobiles according to their horse power, other vehicles as to their weight and width or tire, the use of convicts in building roads. Federal control of interstate highways, State control of state roads and county control of local thoroughfares.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, declared that the solution of the high cost of living laid in the increase of production in which road improvement would play an important part.

There was no choice on the count

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